

Lansburgh & Bro

Clearing of Odds and Ends in Infants' Dept.

Two dozen Colored Dresses, lace and embroidery trimmed, made of fine chambray, in pretty checks; also plain colors; sizes up to five years. Worth 98c and \$1.25. To close—

49c.

Children's Sunbonnets, made of lawn and P.K.; colors, Pink, Blue, and White. Worth 49c. To close—

39c.

Broken sizes in Mull Hats and Caps, some worth as high as \$1.95. To close—

69c.

A few P.K. Jackets, sizes 1, 2, 3, and 4; colors, Pink, Blue, and White. Worth 98c and \$1.25. To close—

98c.

Lansburgh & Bro
420 to 426 Seventh Street.

OUR DISCOUNT
Sale of Furniture, Crockery, and Housefurnishings will positively end 10-DAY at 1 P. M. Prices will never be so low again. As usual, credit makes the buying easy.

GROGAN'S
Mammouth Credit House,
817, 819, 821, 823 7th St. N. W.,
Bet. H and I Sts.

KNABE
Pianos
Other Make Uprights at All Prices.
PIANOS FOR RENT.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
1209 Pa. Ave. N. W.

REMEMBER WE
Employ our students, all our dentures being graduated of Philadelphia and have more diplomas displayed in our office than any other office in the city. This is why we are sure to get such good results, and have our patients make such statements as have appeared in The Times. We do all work known to the dental profession at low prices. Absolutely painless extraction, cleaning, examination, and restoration free. Twenty years experience.

VERO DENTISTS.
Over Dwyer's Hat Store, 1211 and Pa. Ave. EXTENSION 1111. Opposite Raleigh Hotel. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 9 to 4 p. m.

PLATING
The Machines repaired and warranted, \$1.00.
At OPPENHEIMER'S, 1214 1/2 St. N. W.

COOKING WITH GAS IS ECONOMY.

The housekeeper has her Gas Range now, not only for the comfort it brings in warm weather, but for the economy. You can save the cost of a Gas Range in a season in fuel. Look into the merits of all the Gas Ranges and you'll recognize the superiority of the Reliable and the Superior Estate Gas Ranges.

Gas Appliance Exchange,
1421 New York Ave.

Painless Extraction 25c.
FREE—Extra Teeth are ordered. Extra Teeth, \$1.00. Beautiful Crowns, \$5.00. Good Fillings, \$1.00 and up. Silver Fillings, \$1.00 and up. Silver Crowns, \$1.00 and up.

DR. PATTON, Dentist,
1213 Twelfth Street N. W.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM
Is a preparation of the Drug by which its injurious effects are removed, while the valuable medicinal properties are retained. It possesses all the sedative, anodyne, and antispasmodic powers of Opium, but produces no addiction, no headache, no drowsiness, no constipation, no weakness, no vomiting, no diarrhoea, no depression, and is recommended by the best physicians.

E. FERRETT, Agent,
872 Pearl St., New York.

ELIXIR BABEK
Preventive and sure cure for all MALARIAL Diseases, such as Chills, Fever, and Ague, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness and Dyspepsia Disorders, Headache, Fatigue, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, Cold, Grippe, Neuralgia, etc. At all drug stores, 50c.

LOOKS BRIGHT FOR BRYAN

The Disaffection Among German and Irish Republicans.

Prosperity Statistics of the Census Contrasted With the Hardships of the Anthracite Coal Miners and the Reduction in Working Time of Many Cotton and Silk Mills.

The situation in Maryland was a leading topic among the visitors and habitués at the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee yesterday. There are two reasons for this. The first is that among the men who frequent headquarters and who talk politics in the lobby and corridors of the Metropolitan Hotel the percentage of Marylanders is very high. The other reason is the latest interview with Senator Wellington, in which he reiterates his declaration of hostility to President McKinley and says that Maryland will give a majority of 15,000 for Bryan and Stevenson against a plurality of 32,224 for Mr. McKinley in 1896.

It has been suggested that Senator Wellington has a great following and that his attitude means thousands of votes for the Democratic national ticket. About the only man who has declared that Wellington has no influence and that his attitude does not mean the loss to the Republican national nominees of any other vote than his own is Mr. Wachter.

Mr. Wachter came to the Fifty-sixth Congress, and it is his first term on a plurality of 122 votes over Dr. John B. Schwabach, the Democratic candidate. The total number of votes cast in the district was 35,646. Mr. Wachter's biography as given in the Congressional Directory says of him:

"Born in Baltimore September 16, 1851; was educated at private schools; learned the trade of clothing cutter and afterward engaged in the business, which he now conducts, of examining, adjusting, sponging, and refashioning woolsens, cloths, etc.; was appointed by Mayor Hooper in 1896 a member of the jail board of Baltimore city and served for the term of two years; was a candidate for police commissioner of Baltimore city in the election of 1898 and succeeded in getting the Republican caucus nomination; his action, however, was prevented by fourteen members, who combined with the Democrats not to go into joint convention, thus preventing the election of a Republican candidate to the Democratic commission holding over."

A Maryland Contest.
The Congressional contest in the Sixth district of Maryland attracts considerable interest in Washington. Mr. Pearce, who is now serving his first term in Congress and who is the Republican candidate for re-election, is widely known in this city as being a member of the House Committee on the District of Columbia. It is believed by the Democratic managers that he will be beaten. In the County of Frederick, Pearce defeated C. T. Pufferberger by 1,159 votes in 1898. It is said that the majority will probably be reversed.

In that year the Democratic party was in two factions and the Republicans were united, but now the state of affairs has changed just to the opposite and the Republican machine and party is split as was never before in Frederick County. The Haflner faction delivered the county to the Democrats last fall, and they now openly state that they propose doing as they did last fall, until the present Republican machine is destroyed.

The Haflner following say they have never received any recognition at the hands of the present machine, so the only consolation left them is to continue their clubs of twenty-five to each of the twenty-nine voting districts in the county, which will thus ensure the defeat of the machine.

Mr. Pearce will also this year lose the Gold Democratic vote which was quite strong in Frederick County then, but which is now practically extinct, as these men all say the money question does not enter into this campaign. The leading Gold Democrats who voted the Republican ticket now say they will vote for Bryan and against McKinley and his imperialism.

L. Victor Baughman's name has been prominently mentioned for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Sixth district against Mr. Pearce. In Frederick County, where Colonel Baughman lives, it is said that he is opposed to allowing his name to be before the convention, and it is exceedingly doubtful if he could be induced to accept the nomination if tendered him. It is generally understood that Mr. Baughman has no Congressional aspirations. His friends say he is not aspiring for any office at present, as it is recognized among the State leaders that he will be slated for the Democratic nomination for Governor to succeed John Walter Smith.

The Democratic State managers have information from Allegany County that, owing to Senator Wellington's defection, the miners' troubles and other influences, that county will be close; likewise Garrett, Washington County, they claim, will be carried by a small majority, and they believe that Frederick will be swung into the Democratic column again this fall. Reports received from Montgomery County, it is claimed, that even though Allegany gives 500 for Pearce and Garrett 200, this total will be offset by Democratic majorities in Washington, Frederick, and Montgomery.

Democrats Hard at Work.
Maryland Democrats are enthusiastically at work. The Democratic League is forming auxiliaries in practically all the voting precincts of the State. Literature in satisfactory amounts is being sent by the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Bryan was spoken of in Baltimore during the campaign and Chairman Murray Vandiver, of the Democratic State Central committee, will complete in a few days the card campaign for the meeting. This will be Mr. Bryan's third political speech in Baltimore. During the campaign of 1896 he spoke at Music Hall to probably the largest crowd that ever thronged the building. Last year he spoke at the same place under the auspices of the Maryland Democratic Association.

Mr. Vandiver said yesterday: "We are not anxious to open the campaign too early, as it is too great a strain to keep things moving smoothly. Anti-imperialism, militarism, and the trusts are the issues, and the speechmaking will be concentrated at that direction."

Mr. Vandiver is sending out a large number of letters to Democrats throughout the State, accompanying the address, urging the formation of clubs to support the Kansas City platform which was issued by Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson, Chairman of the National Committee James K. Jones, and W. R. Hearst, President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

neglect your registration. In the counties there are only two days—Tuesday, October 2, and Tuesday, October 3, for registration, and one day—Tuesday, October 10—for revision. This is very important."

The campaign in Virginia is an interesting topic to a large number of those who spend their spare hours at the Democratic Congressional headquarters. It has been announced that Mr. Elyson, Chairman of the Virginia State Democratic Committee, and Secretary Butler, after a conference, have decided to open headquarters in Richmond next week. A number of political meetings have already been held in the northern counties, and the State Senator Mann, one of the electors-at-large, will begin a stump tour at Augusta Court House on Monday, and on the same day State Senator Jeffries, the other elector-at-large, will begin a stumpmaking tour at Fluvanna Court House. Senator John W. Daniel will begin an active campaign at Amherst Court House on Tuesday. Representative Jones, Democratic candidate for re-election to Congress, will open his campaign at Spotsylvania Court House, Monday, September 24, and on the following day at Tappahannock the first district Republicans will nominate a candidate to oppose Mr. Jones.

The Prosperity Statistics.
"Against the prosperity statistics which are being manufactured by the Census Office," said a Democratic leader yesterday, "we will place in opposition some hard facts which indicate that many classes of men who have to depend on their labor for a living are not prosperous. Take for instance the anthracite coal miners. The Coal Trust has cut down the number of work days so that miners are expected to live on three days of work a week. This means that they can barely exist. In Massachusetts some of the cotton mills are shut down altogether and quite a number are already working on half a shift. The silk mills of New Jersey are running on short time, and one of the big silk manufacturing companies has within the last week gone into bankruptcy."

"We are all looking for the 'scarce' which the Republicans have intimated they will give the country, that attention may be called to the money question and the small volume of trading in Wall Street indicates that other people fear that a money squeeze may be impending. When the West has been moving its crops and the East for money to do it with, and if, coincidentally with this a Russian or any other European loan should be supplied, a very little artificial encouragement will produce the 'scarce' which I think our Republican brethren contemplate."

One of the many things that have given encouragement to the Democrats is the announcement that Mr. Croker has given directions to the Tammany leaders to begin their work for the national campaign by encouraging the Republicans generally in Hudson County. Mr. Croker has given orders to put up Bryan banners through New York City. Every district club must put up a Bryan banner in front of its house and if there are any other social or fraternal organizations in the district amenable to Tammany they must also put up banners.

The Democrats in Washington who are conversant with national politics laugh at the statements made by Isaac H. Klein, one of the New York Republicans, that the state of affairs has changed just to the opposite and the Republican machine and party is split as was never before in Frederick County. The Haflner faction delivered the county to the Democrats last fall, and they now openly state that they propose doing as they did last fall, until the present Republican machine is destroyed.

The Irish Republicans.
The movement of Irish Republicans toward Bryan and Stevenson is being actively watched by the Democratic leaders. It is said that the English tendencies of the Republican Administration have caused widespread disaffection among the Irish, and that the direct and forceful reference made by the Anglo-Irish contingent to the Democratic platform, when contrasted with the evasive and weak paragraph on the same subject in the Republican platform, has done much toward alienating Irish Republicans.

The Democratic platform contains this declaration: "Believing in the principles of self-government, and rejecting as did our fathers, the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overthrow with force the South African Republic. Speaking as we do for the American people, we do for the Irish people, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathy to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence."

This platform paragraph, it is said, is also one of the many items which has caused the disaffection among Republican German-Americans.

BILLS THE PEOPLE PAY.

Representative Vandiver on the Cost of Government by Commission.

Representative Vandiver of Missouri has issued a statement in which he presents the result of an investigation which he has made concerning the cost to the public treasury of the commissions created during the present Administration.

The expense to the country of government by commission is, he claims, so immense, that it is impossible to give the exact cost of the commissions created by President McKinley. The following is a partial list:

First Philippine Commission (after late list of Manila)	\$109,000
Second Philippine Commission (Dwyer)	117,300
Peace Commission	225,001
W. J. Calhoun, Special Commissioner	7,000
Wm. H. Cummings, Special Commissioner	25,000
Alger Ames Commission	150,000
Sumner Commission	50,000
Queen's Commission	20,000
Special Paris Exposition Commission	30,000
Residency Commission	20,000
Commission with Commission with Cuba and Porto Rico Evacuation Commission	50,000
Hague Peace Commission	25,000
Hawaiian Commission	20,000
Indianian Canal Commission	1,000,000
Industrial Commission (labor) per year	150,000
Hon. Charles Hamlin, Special Commissioner to Japan	15,000
Hon. John W. Foster, Special Commissioner to Japan	30,000
Hon. Robert P. Porter, Special Commissioner to Porto Rico and Cuba	30,000

"This does not include the new Philippine Commission (Taft Commission). The Postal Commission and California Debris Commission are also omitted, as likewise the Mississippi River Commission and the District of Columbia Commission, as they are under continuing statutes."

"It is impossible to give the exact expenses of these commissions, except as to the Paris Commission and the second Philippine Commission. They are charged upon the books of the Treasury Department to national defense and emergency, under the unusual and extraordinary column. In this head, in the receipts and disbursements for the year 1899, appear, among other items, the following:

seems impossible to learn of what these jump sums consist. All of the expenses of the other commissions, except the Peace Commission and the second Philippine Commission. Applying the rate of cost known to exist as to these two commissions, it will be seen that the estimates of the other commissions, which are based only on estimates, are probably too low rather than too high.

"Government by commission seems to be an expensive luxury. But the Government has gone into the commission business the people must foot the bill."

TO SUCCEED MR. DALY.

Candidates for Congress in the Seventh New Jersey District.

The friends in Washington of the late William D. Daly, who at the time of his death was a Representative in the Fifty-sixth Congress from the Seventh District of New Jersey, are indulging in a good deal of speculation as to who his successor will be. There are four prominent candidates for the vacant seat either of whom may be selected at the open primaries, which are to be held early in September and soon after the return of Robert Davis, the Democratic leader of the district. These candidates are State Senator Allan L. McDermott, ex-Judge Robert S. Judson, Mayor Hoos, and ex-Judge Thomas H. Noonan, who is a frequent visitor to the city.

Mr. McDermott has been prominent in Democratic politics and was a member of the House of Representatives in 1898, 1899, and 1900. He was Speaker of the House in 1899, and was subsequently comfortably seated upon the bench of the Common Pleas Court in Hudson County for a term of five years.

Edward Hoos, the present mayor of Jersey City, was formerly a Republican, but as the Democrats say, becoming weary of the rule of the Republicans generally in Hudson County, "drifted into the Democratic party some years ago." He is credited with the ambition to be Governor of New Jersey, and it is frequently remarked that he would probably be content with Congressional honors if the nomination should fall to him.

Thomas H. Noonan is another of the Hudson County Democrats whose political ambition has kept well up with his years. His first prominent appearance in State politics was for the nomination of the county of the House of Assembly, and in 1891-92 he was the clerk of that body. He was afterward appointed a district court judge in Hudson County, and in 1898 he refused the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eighth district. Well informed Democrats, while friendly to his candidacy, are not inclined to believe in his ability to carry out his promises, because of his loyalty under all circumstances to the Hudson County Democratic leader, say that the fact that Mr. Noonan lives outside of the Seventh district, and that he is not a resident of that district, will prevent his nomination, as it is one of the unwritten laws of the Democracy of Hudson County to distribute the party's patronage among the faithful workers in the county lines.

MR. MCKINLEY UNDECIDED.

May Yet Attend the G. A. R. Encampment at Chicago.

The announcement yesterday from Chicago that President McKinley will here tomorrow night to attend the Grand Army reunion was premature. Mr. McKinley is hopeful that the Chinese situation will be such that he can get away to attend at least a part of the encampment. He will strain every effort to do so. He trusts that he can leave late tomorrow night, in order to get to Chicago in time to see the parade on Tuesday, and perhaps attend the Hamilton Club banquet Wednesday night. It was, however, announced last night that the President will not leave for Chicago until Monday, and that there is no certainty of his being able to leave.

Mr. McKinley ordinarily does not travel on Sunday, but under the circumstances, in order to get to Chicago in time to see the parade on Tuesday, and perhaps attend the Hamilton Club banquet Wednesday night, he will leave for Chicago on Sunday.

THE PHILADELPHIA MINT.

Contract for Decorations Awarded to John Gibson.

The plans for decorating the new mint at Philadelphia have been agreed upon by Supervising Architect Kemper, of the Treasury Department. John Gibson, a Philadelphia contractor gets the work. Tiffany and Huber, of New York, also put in designs.

Congress appropriated \$15 per square foot for decorating the walls of the mint. The contestants accordingly submitted designs showing what each offered to do for the money. Mr. Gibson's plan was accepted.

The chief expense will be in the grand entrance or lobby. The walls will be of polished marble, and the ceiling will be elaborately vaulted. In the lunettes above the doors will be the portraits of the presidents showing the history of money. The general scheme will be carried out in light yellow. Mosaic work will fill the vaultings.

The general effect will be much like that of the Congressional Library, but, of course, it will not be so fine, as the question of cost did not bother the builders of the Library.

FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS.

A Large Contribution From Washington for Stricken India.

Clarence F. Norman, Treasurer of the local Committee of One Hundred on India famine relief, yesterday mailed to the Treasury Department for transmission to the famine stricken in India, \$2,456.91, as the amount contributed to date by the citizens of Washington. Treasurer Norman states that the distress in India is on the increase, and that the daily loss of life is appalling. In view of the fact that many of our citizens may yet wish to aid the famine stricken in India, he decided not to make an advance in the rate of fare on the Brightwood and Tenleytown Lines.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Washington Traction and Electric Company, held yesterday, it was decided not to make an advance in the rate of fare on the Brightwood and Tenleytown branches of the system. A short time ago the railroad officials decided to inaugurate on those suburban lines a double fare, or a coupon system, that provided four tickets for 25 cents. Residents of Brightwood, Tenleytown, and other points on the Brightwood division, made a vigorous protest, and petitioned the officials to reconsider the proposed action. The decision of the board made yesterday thus settles the matter.

Members of the board present at the meeting yesterday were: Frederick C. Stevens, President of the company; George H. Harries, Vice President; O. T. Crosby, C. A. Lieb, George Truesdell, A. A. Wilson, H. D. Mirek, and J. B. Lakey.

Rock-a-Bye Baby.
Nursing mothers are greatly benefited and aided by the use of the Rock-a-Bye Baby, and any mother who feeds the mother the baby, Mothers telephone 634, Arlington Building Co., for a case of Rock-a-Bye Baby.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Promotes the growth of the hair and gives the hair a soft, silky, and healthy appearance. When the hair is thin or faded it brings back the youthful color. It prevents dandruff and hair falling out and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

GROWING PENSION ROLL

Commissioner Evans' Report for the Last Fiscal Year.

Two Thousand New Names on the Lists, But the Cost to the Government Slightly Cut Down—Increase Anticipated by New Legislation—Suggestions Concerning Attorneys.

The annual report of Pension Commissioner Evans for the fiscal year ending on June 30 last was made public yesterday. It shows that during the year there was a net increase of 2,010 in the number of pensioners on the rolls of the Government.

The figures stand at \$93,529 on June 30 last, as against \$91,519 on June 30, 1899. As an offset to this, however, the annual outlay of the office fell by \$33,477, and its cost during the year was \$121,554,544. The apparent discrepancy between an increase in the number of pensioners and a decrease in the total amount paid to them is explained by the fact that many of the old soldiers who were receiving high bounties have died. The new names on the rolls are mostly of widows and children. In his report the Commissioner says: "There was a slight decrease in the annual value of all pensions from \$122,742 to \$121,554. It will be noted that the average rate under the general laws has increased from \$18.73 to \$18.75, while the average rate under the act of June 27, 1890, has decreased from \$105.29 to \$108.28. The average annual value of pensions granted on account of service in the war with Spain had decreased from \$195.22 to \$189.10. This is still a high average as compared with the rates of pension paid to other pensioners, and the average rates will probably soon conform to the general average of pensioners on the roll."

The Commissioner says the probabilities are that the present Congress will enact new legislation that will result in a large increase in the number of pensioners and in the annual value of the pension roll for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901.

The report says there are now 15,215 attorneys before the Pension Bureau and that during the year there were admitted to practice 1,700 persons.

"I commend to favorable consideration," the report says, "the suggestions of the Chief of the Law Division, with reference to raising the standard of qualifications in the admission to practice of attorneys before the Pension Bureau, and that a further revision of the rules of attorneys. While it may not be feasible to limit the admission to practice to persons who are attorneys-at-law in good standing before the courts, it would appear that a great improvement of that service could be accomplished by the adoption of more stringent rules governing this matter."

"Strict integrity and a fair knowledge of the rules of evidence would seem to be indispensable qualifications for an attorney practicing before this Bureau, and it would be a great advantage to claimants as well as to the bureau if such persons were to appear as attorneys possessed these qualifications in a fair degree. The majority of the attorneys practicing before the bureau are men of standing and can be relied upon to present their cases in an intelligent and painstaking manner. The claims presented by them are generally found to be meritorious and the evidence reliable."

"On the other hand, there are many who have been found to be unscrupulous and whose connection with a claim surrounds it with a certain degree of suspicion. This work is an intricate and painstaking one, and it seems to be incumbent upon the Bureau to throw the proper safeguards around these cases to the end that attempts at fraud may be discovered and checked."

"This report shows the number of disbursements of attorneys ordered during the year and the cost for such action. An inquiry as to the standing of some of those engaged in the prosecution of claims was instituted during the past year and the result showed that 37 out of 383 persons (nearly 10 per cent) are practically untrained for the work of prosecuting claims, and more than 23 per cent are rated as not good. The chief of the law division, under whose supervision these inquiries were made, reports as follows, viz.:

"These figures emphasize the necessity of a thorough revision of the rules of attorneys and a careful scrutiny as to the standing of those who may desire to engage in the prosecution of pension claims. In the future, there is no reason why the reputation of the pension roll cannot be raised to as high a standard as that of any bar in the land. That such a result should be attained is not only in the interest of the Government and claimants for the bounty of a generous nation, but to the majority of those now recognized by the Pension Bureau as the best of citizens, which includes many honorable citizens of the highest integrity."

The Commissioner states his opinion that the pension roll will be increased by from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000 by the operation of the provision enacted at the last session of Congress, which regards a widow as dependent for purposes of a pension if her income does not exceed \$100 a year.

Although the force of the Bureau was reduced two years ago by the discharge of 119 employees, the Commissioner says the amount and character of the work during the last year was largely in excess of that of former years, and that the Bureau in general is in better shape than it has been for many years.

POPULATION OF CITIES.

Census Office Count for St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Rochester.

The Census Office issued bulletins yesterday giving the population of St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Rochester. St. Louis is credited with 574,228 souls. In 1890 the city had 451,770. The increase in ten years was 122,458, or 27.1 per cent. In 1890 St. Louis had 326,618 people. The gain from that year until 1890 was 191,252, or 58.55 per cent.

Indianapolis, by the present Census, is given 165,164 people, against 106,136 in 1890, a gain of 62,728, or 60.44 per cent in the last ten years. In 1890 the population of Indianapolis was 55,688, the increase in the decade ending in 1890 being 20,389, or 40.48 per cent.

The count for Rochester shows that city had 162,425, as compared with 122,804 in 1890, an increase in ten years of 28,329, or 23.11 per cent. Rochester's population in 1890 was 99,325.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS YIELD.

No Increase of Fare on Brightwood and Tenleytown Lines.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Washington Traction and Electric Company, held yesterday, it was decided not to make an advance in the rate of fare on the Brightwood and Tenleytown branches of the system. A short time ago the railroad officials decided to inaugurate on those suburban lines a double fare, or a coupon system, that provided four tickets for 25 cents. Residents of Brightwood, Tenleytown, and other points on the Brightwood division, made a vigorous protest, and petitioned the officials to reconsider the proposed action. The decision of the board made yesterday thus settles the matter.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE COOLEST SPOT IN THE "SUNNY SOUTH" IS

CHESAPEAKE BEACH

ON-THE-SAY-ONE HOUR'S RIDE.

SEND A COOL SUNDAY.

Sacred Band Concerts, 11 a. m., 3 and 7 p. m.

Every amusement for both old and young, and a cool rest under a big tree. A boardwalk more than one mile long, extending over the water, and a mammoth dining casino.

A SWELL TABLE D'HOTTE DINNER IN THE BIG CASINO.

Take the 5 p. m. Bay Shore Limited.

Arrives Chesapeake Beach 6 p. m.; time for a plunge and dinner.

PROF. PANCHER, the great French acrobat, makes a thrilling balloon ascension and parachute jump at 5 p. m. daily.

Round Trip, 50c.

Parlor Car Seats, 15c EACH WAY.

Take Columbia electric cars to District Line and allow 35 minutes to reach station.

Last of the Summer Stock.

Not a garment of the summer stock will be carried over into the fall, no matter what sacrifice we have to make to close the goods out. A great list of bargains for today. The very cream of the stock reduced to closing-out prices.

50c and 75c Undershirts, fancy and plain. 34c

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Men's Shirts, the kind we guarantee. 58c

All these \$2.50, \$2.00, and \$1.50. 89c

Straw Hats to be closed out at. 89c

\$1.00 and \$1.50 Bathing Suits to go for. 89c

Clothing.

\$10 and \$12.50 Suits, the pick of the Summer stock, closed out. \$6.85

All wool Blue Serge Suits, single and double-breasted, sold for \$4.95. To be closed out at. \$2.80

LOEB & CO.,

621 Pa. Ave.

FOR A. B. & O. FLEET.

Officials Consider Question of Building a Line of Collies.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 24.—Walker Anker, superintendent of floating equipment of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, is in Europe looking over a foreign fleet as a market for American coal. Mr. Anker has been about about three weeks and is expected to remain until October. He will visit the principal ports